FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 145 25 July 1980

AFGHANISTAN

Foreign Minister Confers With Cuban Counterpart at UN C 1
Consular Treaty Protocol Signed With Bulgaria C 1
Food Procurement Department Details Wheat Prices C 1
AFP: Security Measures Increased Following Killings C 1
Afghan Elder Tribesmen To Form Resistance Group [NEW TIMES 5 Jul] C 2
Cooperative Training Institute Opened 5 July [NEW TIMES 6 Jul] C 3

BANGLADESH

President, Foreign Minister Return From PRC D 1

IRAN

Spokesman Amends Bani-Sadr Statements on Majles, Hostages [BAMDAD 20 Jul] I 1
Mir-Salim Probably President's Choice for Prime Minister I 1
Islamic Consultative Assembly Holds Open Session 24 July I 2
Two Former Cabinet Officials Reportedly Under Investigation I 3
Events Linked With Bakhtiar Assassination Attempt Reported I 4
Unrest, Violence Continue in Provinces I 4
Court Sentences I 4
Defusing of Bomb I 5
Developments Concerning Relations With Iraq I 5
Qotbzadeh Message I 5
Army Commander Interview [KEYHAN 17 Jul] I 6
Qasr-e Shirin Fighting I 7
Capucci Says He Urged Authorities To Free Hostages I 8
Revolution Committee Urges Alertness to More Bombings I 8
Explosion Investigation I 9
Bombing Victims I 9
Ayatollah Rabbani-Shirazi on Purges in Civil Service [ETTELA'AT 17 Jul] I 9
Oil Industry Dismissals by Purge Committee Reported I 11

FOREIGN MINISTER CONFERS WITH CUBAN COUNTERPART AT UN

LD242126 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, the DRA foreign minister and head of the Afghan delegation at the special UN General Assembly session on the Palestinian issue, arrived in New York on 21 July.

Later Shah Mohammad Dost met with Isodora Peoli Malmierca, the Cuban foreign minister. At this meeting, talks were held in an atmosphere of friendship and understanding on the agenda of the special emergency session of the UN General Assembly on Palestine and matters of interest.

CONSULAR TREATY PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH BULGARIA

LD242146 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] A protocol on the exchange of documents regarding the consular treaty between the DRA and the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria was signed by Abdolhadi Mokammel, the political deputy foreign minister, and Stoyan Radoslavov, the ambassador and extraordinary envoy of the People's Republic of Bulgaria at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Kabul.

FOOD PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT DETAILS WHEAT PRICES

LD242150 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Excerpt] The Foodstuffs Procurement Department [FPD] contemplates purchasing, at the initial stage, 50,000 tons of wheat from the 1980 harvests. The director general of FPD, in an interview with the BAKHTAR correspondent, revealed this news and said with regard to the purchasing price of wheat from private individuals, state farms and agricultural cooperatives: The current purchasing price of wheat from state farms and agricultural cooperatives in the provinces is 7.16 afghanis per kilo and 7 afghanis from private individuals. Similarly, in Kabul, the purchasing price of wheat from state farms and agricultural cooperatives is 7.65 afghanis, and from private individuals 7.50 afghanis.

AFP: SECURITY MEASURES INCREASED FOLLOWING KILLINGS

BK241229 Hong Kong AFP in English 1154 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] Kabul, 24 July (AFP)--There have been a series of killing of senior and middle ranking Afghan Government officials here since the Moscow Olympics began on Saturday [19 July].

The chairman of the state-owned international carrier--the Ariana Afghan airlines--Col Mohamed Nader--was assassinated on Saturday evening in his home. The deputy director of the Education Ministry, Mohammedwali Yousufi, was killed on Monday. On Wednesday three headless bodies were found in the residential areas in downtown Kabul. The victims were identified as middle ranking officials of the Education Ministry.

Rebel sources here have claimed responsibility for the killings, but strangely the state-owned new paper "NEW KABUL TIMES" has ignored the news about the killings.

Incidently, the Education Ministry controls sports and the Afghan Olympics team had left for Moscow by the Ariana airlines flight.

Alarmed by the sudden spurt in rebel activities in the Afghan capital, the authorities have deployed a new type of tank at all important points in the city. The number of armed guards has been doubled and street patrollings by the Afghan militiamen has been intensified.

The new type of tanks which are guarding the city are described by diplomatic circles here as a "cross between a regular tank and an armoured personnel carrier." The tanks are the new addition to the Soviet Army in Afghanistan. The "Khalq Khanah," the official residence of Afghan President Babrak Karmal, is protected by four such tanks.

The authorities have also intensified checking of identity cards. At the busy shopping centre--Chicken Street--in downtown Kabul, Afghan militiamen were seen checking each and every Afghan. A van was stationed and suspected Afghans were asked to board. One by one they were being released after checking their papers. Those who were found without proper identification papers were being whisked away by army jeeps to an unspecified place.

The 10 kms cordon line that protects the Afghan capital has further been reinforced. Travellers, including taxi drivers, have to submit to frisking and checking of papers.

There were rumours here on Friday that the rebels would mount an attack on the Afghan capital on the eve of the Moscow Olympics.

Apparently, the government gave credence to the rumours and people were asked to remain indoors after the mass prayer.

Eyewitnesses said that at least 60 tanks were deployed in the city and helicopters hovered in the sky during the day.

The foreign missions advised staff members to remain indoors. However, the day passed without any incident.

AFGHAN ELDER TRIBESMEN TO FORM RESISTANCE GROUP

WA231500 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 5 Jul 80 p 4

[Text] Farah, July 5, (BAKHTAR)--'Abdol Qayyum Nurzay, member of the PDPA CC [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee] and RC [Revolution Council] attended a rally held by scholars, clergy and working people of Farah to establish and organise resistance groups last Thursday.

Addressing the audience, Qayyum Nurzay shed light on the objectives of the glorious Sawr Revolution, especially its new phase and invited them to safeguard the national honour, back its gains under the PDPA leadership and further intensify their just and righteous struggle for the reconstruction of the country and against imperialist interference, particularly that of the U.S., and thus accomplish their historical mission.

Later, elders of various tribes from the center of Farah decided to set up a committee to form resistance groups together with the security forces to maintain security in the region and not let the enemies create unrest.

The rally was also attended by secretary to the provincial committee, Farah governor and some departmental heads.

COOPERATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE OPENED 5 JULY

WA231330 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 6 Jul 80 p 1

[Text] Kabul, July 6, (BAKHTAR)--The Cooperative Training Institute was opened yesterday afternoon at Badam Bagh by Minister of Agriculture and Land Reforms Fazl Rahim Momand.

The opening ceremonies began with recitation of a few verses from holy Koran, followed by the DRA [Democratic Republic of Afghanistan] national anthem. The minister said in his opening remarks that he was glad to inaugurate such an institute during the new phase of the glorious Sawr Revolution at a time coinciding with the World Cooperatives Day.

He told the audience he sincerely congratulated the coop members and hoped that this historic day would mark the development of coops and fruitful collective efforts throughout Afghanistan.

Momand said agriculture forms the backbone of national economy in DRA as more than 85 percent of the population is engaged in it. He also explained the need to establish more cooperatives in order to boost agricultural outputs.

The minister was seconded by Hassan Paiman, president of agricultural production and extension, who dealt with the important part played by coops in raising the standards of living of the people.

The function held on this occasion was also addressed by Abu Hakim, the World Food Organisation representative in Kabul, president of the agricultural coops development department and one of its advisors.

Other participants were departmental heads of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reforms and heads of various other related organizations.

The Cooperative Training Institute forms part of the agricultural coops development department opened to train professionals at various levels.

The institute premises accommodate class-rooms, offices, library, conference hall, dorms, kitchens, etc. The training programme includes on the job short-term course for officials of the agricultural coops development department, specialized short-term courses on accounting and bookkeeping and courses on credit, banking and marketing.

This institute will also prepare the syllabus print promotion sheets.

The select audience at the end of the function inspected various parts of the institute and watched a relevant film.

PRESIDENT, FOREIGN MINISTER RETURN FROM PRC

BK241406 Dacca Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] President Zia has said his visit to China has been completely successful. The president was talking to newsmen at Dacca airport this afternoon on returning home after a 4-day state visit to China. He said he had extensive talks lasting over 7 hours with Chairman Hua Guofeng, and these talks will further strengthen the friendly relations between the two countries. The talks covered wide-ranging issues including bilateral cooperation. The two leaders had identity of views on most of the issues discussed. The president said his visit will result in increasing economic and political cooperation between the two countries. The Chinese assistance to Bangladesh is to be increased further, he added.

President Zia said an air service agreement between China and Bangladesh was signed in Beijing this morning. He expressed the hope that air service between the two countries will begin early next year. The president has renewed his invitation to Chairman Hua Guofeng to visit Bangladesh.

Briefing newsmen afterwards, Foreign Minister Shamsul Haq described the visit as an outstanding success in strengthening and deepening the friendly relations between the two countries and also in contributing to strengthening global peace. It was successful in laying a very strong foundation for a more closer cooperation between the countries. The foreign minister said the visit was undoubtedly a momentous one, particularly in the backdrop of present developments around the world. The visit provided an opportunity to the leaders of the two countries to share views and ideas on various contemporary issues. The two leaders agreed that foreign troops should be withdrawn from all countries wherever they existed.

The foreign minister said the role of Bangladesh at the United Nations, nonaligned movement and at the Islamic Conference was highly appreciated by Chinese leaders. President Zia's proposal for a summit of the South Asian nations was also admired by them. An agreement on economic cooperation between the two countries was also signed in Beijing this morning. Under the agreement, China is to give over $42 million as a loan to Bangladesh for economic development. The loan is interest-free.

Our diplomatic correspondent says according to Chinese tradition no joint communique was issued following the visit.

Earlier last night President Zia, speaking at a banquet in Beijing, said Bangladesh-China relations would contribute positively toward consolidation of peace and stability in the region. President Zia reiterated Bangladesh's solidarity with all peace-loving and developing nations in resisting imperialism, colonialism, expansionism, hegemonism and domination of all types. The president said Bangladesh is deeply appreciative of China's role for the furtherance of its cause. The consistent Chinese support to Bangladesh has been a valuable source of strength to its people in the consolidation of national independence and sovereignty.

Chairman Hua said the relations between Bangladesh and China are imbued with the spirit of friendship, understanding and cooperation. These are based on fundamental interests of our two people. They also have always sympathized with each other. He said, though short, the current visit of President Zia has been crowned with success.

SPOKESMAN AMENDS BANI-SADR STATEMENTS ON MAJLES, HOSTAGES

ID241613 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 20 Jul 80 p 12

[Unattributed report: "The President of the Republic Actually Said: "'It Is Possible That the Majles Will Hasten To Solve the Hostages Problem'"]

[Text] Following publication of the exclusive interview in the newspaper YOMIURI SHIMBUN with President Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and the dispatch on parts of this item by AP, which quoted Dr Bani-Sadr as having said: "It is possible that the Iranian parliament will discuss the matter of the American hostages in the near future," and "After the hostage issue has been resolved, we shall be able to normalize relations with America on an even wider basis," the president's cultural and press adviser Musa Garmarudi gave certain explanations in regard to this interview in a discussion with the PARS NEWS AGENCY.

[Garmarudi] In the interview, the president said: "But it is possible that the Majles will hasten to solve this problem," while AP, quoting YOMIURI SHIMBUN, reports him thus: "But it is possible that we shall hasten to solve this problem."

Garmarudi also denied the statement attributed to the president which read: "After the hostages problem has been solved, we shall be able to normalize our relations with America, on an even wider basis," and noted that what the YOMIURI SHIMBUN correspondent had asked the president was: "Is it possible that after the issue of the hostages has been solved you will establish relations with America," to which he answered: "Nothing in the world is impossible, but if America wishes to remain the aggressor, no."

MIR-SALIM PROBABLY PRESIDENT'S CHOICE FOR PRIME MINISTER

WA241841 London REUTER in English 1822 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 24, REUTER--Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr will probably nominate Deputy Interior Minister Mostafa Mir-Salim as his prime minister, an official spokesman said today.

"Probably it will be Mr Mir-Salim. In my opinion he is the best man," said Moussavi Garmarudi, press spokesman for Mr Bani-Sadr.

Mr Garmarudi told REUTERS that the president was likely to propose his choice to the Majles (parliament) on Saturday.

Mr Mir-Salim is a member of Iran's dominant political movement, the Islamic Republican Party (IRP). The 270-seat parliament, which does not sit on Fridays, has been told to reject "un-Islamic" nominees by revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni.

The clergy-led IRP has said its preferred candidate is Jalaleddin Farsi, who easily won a recent poll of party leaders. Mr Farsi is a hardliner who would have difficulty liaising with the president, according to some political sources.

Mr Mir-Salim, who is also in charge of the national police, has emerged as a strong contender in the last two days. Several newspapers said today his nomination was a virtual certainty.

But Mr Bani-Sadr, who has been agonizing over the issue for some weeks, will not have to convince the Majles to back his choice.

In an interview yesterday, the president said he might propose a prime minister by letter, rather than in person. The selection of the new cabinet will follow the appointment of a prime minister, Iran's first for nine months.

ISLAMIC CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY HOLDS OPEN SESSION 24 JULY

LD242124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] The Islamic Consultative Assembly today had an open session. At this session, the credentials of Mr Hasan Ayat, Tehran's representative, were approved. The speaker of the house at today's session was Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani and the session was officially convened at 1045 after some verses from Koran had been read. When the Majles started its official deliberations and discussions on the report submitted by the investigative committee concerning the credentials of Mr Hasan Ayat, he delivered a speech in his own defence referring to his past record of political activity and answered the charges levelled at him at yesterday's session by Mr Salmatian on behalf of the opposition. At the end of his speech he asked the Majles for an open ballot and as a result, of a total of 170 votes cast, his credentials were approved by 114 votes in favor, 30 votes against and 26 abstentions.

The first speaker at today's session was Hojjat ol-Eslam Gholam Reza Hasani, the representative from Urumiyeh who, referring to the geographical position of Western Azarbayjan Province said: This province is attached to the USSR, Turkey and Iraq and through the Government of Iraq it is connected to Israel, America, England, Russia and Egypt, and the mercenary Iraqi elements are active inside the region. Even when the American Muslim people's party h occupied Tabriz radio and TV center Saddam Husayn sent 2,200 fire arms and 19,000 rounds of ammunition to Tabriz via the two treacherous Kurdish Democratic and Komeleh parties, to Tabriz. But since the roads to Khoy, Shahpur, Shahin Dezh and Miandow Ab had been closed by the brave and fighting personnel of Western Azarbayjan these arms and ammunition together with (?1 million) Iraqi dinars were spent by Sheykh Ezzeddin Hoseyni and Qasemlu as an expression of generosity from Father Saddam.

He added that at present, the Western regions of the country need order restored more than anything else, even more than the construction of dams in the area. Once order and security are restored in the region, attention should be paid to building dams on rivers in the area, fixing rates for agricultural product in order to increase the level of production and to reclaiming the waste lands in the region.

The Urumiyeh representative, stating the fact that criminals and traitors are using the route through the towns of Mahabad, Bukan, Sardasht and Piranshahr to go to Iraq and from there to other places like Israel, Egypt and America, proposed thatthese towns and the areas around them be controlled and watched by the army and the guards corps and committees of Western Azarbayjan.

The next speaker was Mr (?Kamal) 'Abedinzadeh, the representative of Khoy, who referred to the activities of the guards corps and committees in the area and said: Guardsmen and committees are the hopes of our hearts but the military forces, the army and the gendarmerie do not provide them with the necessary equipment and our guardsmen brothers do not have enough military training. He then refered to the scroll prepared by the people of the region and said: In this scroll, people and revolutionary organizations which have signed it have asked for the dissolving of all non-Islamic organizations and parties including the mujahedin organization, Fada'i Khalq guerrillas and the national front which conspire against the Islamic Republic of Iran. The speaker then criticized the managing director of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Our reported in the Majles said that today's session was seriously interrupted by some representatives and a group from the audience, and Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani warned these groups several times. Today's open session finished at 1320, and it was announced that the Islamic Majles will have its next open session at 1000 next Saturday.

TWO FORMER CABINET OFFICIALS REPORTEDLY UNDER INVESTIGATION

LD241121 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] According to a report by the central news bureau, the prosecutor general's office of the Islamic revolution of Iran today announced that the files of Mohammad Hosayn Shamsod Dini-Moqili, son of 'Ali, the former minister for science and higher education in the Azhari cabinet and the former principal of Mazandaran university; and Mohsen Shari'at-Madari-Taleqani, son of Sadeq, the former minister and advisor and supervisor for awqaf [religious endowment office] in the Azhari cabinet, are under investigation by the central public prospecutor's office. The revolution's prosecutor general's office has demanded that all those who have complaints against the aforesaid, or who have testimony, to send in writing their complaints, or testimony, to branch No 7 of the central public prosecutor's office of the Islamic revolution, situated in the Evin prison.

EVENTS LINKED WITH BAKHTIAR ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT REPORTED

LD241818 Paris Domestic Service in French 1700 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] The Iranian ambassador to Paris has left his post. According to some sources he is reported to have resigned. The charge d'affaires at the Iranian Embassy, Mr Fatemi, will replace him.

Police continue their inquiries after the murder attempt on Shahpur Bakhtiar on Friday. The five members of the commando group are in prison but the person or persons who armed them are still not known.

Jerome Bonaldi, you have learned that 15 days before last Friday's operation in Neuilly, the direct deputy of Ayatollah Khalkhali, prosecutor of the Islamic court, was in Paris.

[Begin Bonbaldi recording] Yes, this man is a religious figure, an imam, the right hand of Khalkhali and is called Seyyed Mohammad. He was in Paris from 15 to 18 June and stayed at Hotel Bagnolet. He even met northern district Libyan and Palestinian officials as well as Lebanese communists. He was followed by state security policemen but managed (?to dodge them) so there is therefore an important gap in his (?timetable), important because if almost everything concerning the terrorists is known, there is very little evidence of the identity of those who commissioned the crime. It is known that all the terrorists are (?faithful) to the Iranian cause and it is only because they were [word indistinct] by Tehran that they tried to make it be believed that it was the Palestinian 'Arafat who employed them. The problem for the French police is therefore to discover who prepared the ground for them, who rented for them the apartment in rue Toulier or their rooms in the Hotel de l'opera or in the rue de la Sorbonne. One name is being mentioned, that of another Iranian personality currently in Paris, first favorable to the shah, then a turncoat. This financier, and this is another coincidence, received [word indistinct] General Fardust last December just before the assassination of Prince Shafiq. Fardust if one of the bosses of the new Iranian secret police. Fardust, (?who is returning from France) was in Nice on the 30 June, 2 weeks before the assassination atempt against Shahpur Bakhtiar. Nice is the place where the killers gathered. [end recording]

UNREST, VIOLENCE CONTINUE IN PROVINCES

Court Sentences

LD241038 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, on orders of the Dezful Islamic Revolution Court this morning, three persons named Mahmud Robati, the deputy head of the defunct Dezful SAVAK and a torturer, Hoseyn Kishvani and Kobra (?Handelish) were sentenced to death on charges of having committed indecent acts and distributing narcotics.

On orders of the Ahvaz Islamic Revolution Court yesterday afternoon two perpetrators of corruption on earth named (?Esmollah) Khosravi, the son of (?Kureh), and Shahriar Vatanpur, the son of Nosratollah, were executed on charges of armed robbery, distributing narcotics and armed blackmail.

According to the central news bureau, on orders of the Kerman Islamic Revolution Court yesterday three persons named [first name indistinct] Naderi, the son of Mohammad, Abolfazl Gilaki, the son of 'Aliasghar, and Mohammad Rasul 'Azizan, the son of Taqi, were executed on charges of distributing narcotics, hostility towards the Islamic revolution and opposition to the Islamic republican regime of Iran.

Defusing of Bomb

LD241046 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] According to a report by the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the news headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps today announced that a bomb has been discovered on the Ahvaz-Andimeshk road and has been defused.

According to the report, the operation for defusing this bomb, which contained 12 blocks of TNT, 4 grenades, 2 [words indistinct], and some fuses to ignite the bomb, which was planted near No 66 well of the National Iranian Oil Company, on the road leading to the sugar refinery, was carried out by the operations headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Qotbzadeh Message

LD241039 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] According to our correspondent, Sadeq Qotbzadeh, foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has written a letter addressed to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim protesting the Iraqi Government's acts of aggression against Iranian territory. The letter says in part: To date Iraq has expelled in an inhuman fashion some 40,000 innocent men and women and children and has seized their property and goods which are the fruit of a lifetime of labor and hard work. The Iraqi Government has never stated the reasons for expelling Shi'ites, and it has failed to pay the slightest attention to recognized international law in this regard.

In another part of the letter the foreign minister of our country, addressing the UN secretary general, added that the problem of the refugees has emerged as an ordinary phenomenon in international relations. The immigration of the refugees from Iraq [words indistinct] injustice. This barbaric behavior which is being implemented on an extensive scale by a member of the international community has gradually developed into a factor of instability in the region. This matter should not be overlooked by the United Nations. That the Iranian Government is endeavoring to provide welfare facilities for such a large number of (?people) should not be construed as (?absolving) the United Nations of its responsibility for taking the necessary measures to resolve the problem.

Army Commander Interview

LD241507 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 17 Jul 80 p 12

[Unnamed KEYHAN "political correspondent" interview with gendarmerie and land forces commander General Zahirnezhad: "The Army Will Remove Any Obstacle From the Revolution's Path"]

[Excerpts] In an exclusive interview with the KEYHAN political correspondent, General Zahirnezhad, commander of land forces and acting chief of the state gendarmerie, announced what measures had been taken by the army in retaliation against the attack by the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenary army on border cities of our country, and explained his views on other matters related to the Islamic Republic of Iran Army.

In reply to the question: "Having regard to the increase in the number of attacks by the Iraqi Army on our border cities, why does the Islamic Republic of Iran Army not respond?", he said:

First, I must inform our dear compatriots that up to now the Iraqi Army has not carried out an attack in the nature of a military aggression within the country's borders. So far, these attacks have consisted of artillery shelling and aerial bombardment, and we have replied in similar fashion with attacks on Iraqi Army installations and bases, so much so that in a retaliatory attack mounted a few days ago two Iraqi border posts were destroyed.

As has been announced many times, the Iranian Islamic revolution is not intending to expand its territory. If this were the case, it would lose in esteem. Second, we are at present engaged in a struggle with the oppressive, imperialist governments of the world, and the Iranian nation has expelled them, and will continue to do so, though its will and with its bare fists, relying only on providence. Powers attacking this revolution from abroad are without doubt or reservation the servants of world imperialist, satanic forces. Such governments have no firm base within Islamic nations, in particular the Islamic nation of Iraq. We cannot burn down the homes and destroy the lives of numbers of our Muslim brothers in Iraq just because of attacks by Saddam Husayn and a group of his mercenaries.

We try to fire at targets where none of the Muslim nation of Iraq reside. The order was given that every attack on our installations by the Iraqi Army should meet with a response. It has become abundantly clear, however, that the Iraqi Army's aim is in fact to render service to their masters and to restore the latters domination over the lives, wealth and honor of a Muslim nation, and not merely to prolong the shameful life of Saddam Husayn and the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenary regime, since it is not possible for a Muslim nation to eliminate oppression and violence on one side of the border while a section of a Muslim nation remains dominated by godless devils on the other.

If the Islamic revolution comes to fruition, which it will, it will clearly not make room for the likes of Saddam Husayn.

Counterrevolution and Iran's enemies have acquired arms from America and all the oppressor governments, and with the use of their money they are engaging in plots and clashes in Kordestan. Just a few days ago, when Iraqi aircraft attacked, we had no military forces in the area for defense because the American savages and Saddam Husayn's spies are in the ascendancy in that area and have taken over part of the Kordestan border at Sardasht.

It must be said that they invite the enemy to enter our territory, and they receive a reward for every Muslim they kill.

God willing, with the forces of the nation and faith in providence and our Islamic revolution, we shall teach these traitors such a lesson that they will never again contemplate treason as long as they live. They are the greatest criminals in our country and the worst miscreants in history.

On relations and cooperation between the army and other revolutionary armed forces, including the guards, the land forces commander said: The existing relations between the guards corps and the army cannot be described as anything but total mutual understanding. We believe that the guards corps is an armed force which originates directly from the revolution, and its existence is therefore essential; it should be respected by every level of society. That is why it is attacked by those who do not accept the revolution. The youth who make up the guards corps are in the main of the finest caliber. As you see, they have no fear of death; they give their lives to preserve the Islamic revolution and they suffer martyrdom group by group, not retreating a single step. We should in truth be proud of such youth, who render service day and night to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

However, there are defects in their administrative organizations and in the command. I am saying this because I have no other desire than to speak the truth. A number of these brother guards think that they can initiate missions with their councils, and it has often happened that they have done things which have caused problems.

Of course, these are only seen in certain places, and this is their greatest defect.

The council's duty in the corps is something different; after they have received their orders from the command, they should sit down and deliberate on how they can execute the orders in the most economical way possible. I repeat that this defect is not found everywhere, and that I have perceived it only in certain provincial cities. The brother guards must solve this problem, employ the councils to implement the mission which has been entrusted to them by the command, and not initiate missions.

In all, we have seen a lack of coordination, though such shortcomings are of a minor nature and hardly worth mentioning.

I have a newspaper in front of me in which a brother complained that the "army air corps did not come to our aid." This brings us back to the problem of the council as the initiator of orders. If the mission had not been initiated by the council but by orders from the command, all the stages of support might have been duly made available.

Although the brother guards have faith, owing to their lack of experience they go off on missions without discussing them and without adequate intelligence, and it is not until the very moment they are engaged in conflict and have no alternative that they send out a request for reinforcements and helicopters. Clearly, it takes time to dispatch helicopters.

Qasr-e Shirin Fighting

JN241828 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] Border clashes between Iran and Iraq continued last night. The mercenaries of the agent Ba'thist army launched an attack on the outposts in the suburbs of Qasr-e Shirin and on the gendarmerie posts in the city.

The clashes continued until 0310 GMT this morning. The armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran replied to the fire of the agent Ba'thist mercenaries with full alertness. The enemy forces sustained heavy losses and fire broke out in several of the enemy tanks.

Correspondents from the border areas have reported that the agent Iraqi Army carried out large moves on the Ilam and Kermanshahan border strip. A well-informed official in the 81st Brigade in Kermanshah stated that the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are alertly watching the moves of the enemy forces.

CAPUCCI SAYS HE URGED AUTHORITIES TO FREE HOSTAGES

AU240852 Rome ANSA in English GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] Vatican City, 24 July (ANSA)--Greek-Catholic Archbishop Hilarion Capucci has disclosed here that he urged the Iranian authorities to free the American hostages held since last November during his mission to Tehran on behalf of a group of Salesian friars accused of espionage.

Msgr. Capucci, who has just got back from the Iranian capital, told ANSA yesterday that he suggested freeing the hostages as a gesture to mark Islam's current annual Ramadan fast.

"Why not make a gesture in favor of the American hostages for Ramadan, which is currently going on throughout the Islamic world?" the prelate said he asked himself. "This is the idea I took the liberty of advancing during the talks I had in Tehran."

Msgr. Capucci also recalled that, during the Ramadan fast, the Koran recommends works of piety and charity. Refusing to reveal whom he had talked to, Msgr. Capucci added that he had pointed to the "very high value of a gesture of detente over the hostages and to the favorable echo a gesture of this kind would have throughout Islam and the world."

According to Capucci, he will probably meet with Pope John Paul II on the case of the Salesian friars who run the college of Andisheh and were accused of spying on behalf of Israel.

"Will you be received by the pontiff?" he was asked. "Yes, I think so," he said.

He added that he was optimistic over the outcome of the case. He said that investigations into the friars were almost complete. "Only a few details remain to be solved," he reported. "In any case," he added, "from now on, mixed schools will no longer exist in Iran."

"The Muslims will no longer be able to go to Catholic confessional schools. An example is a nephew of Khomeyni himself. After attending the Salesians' schools for some time, he will now no longer be able to do so."

Msgr. Capucci also called for greater unity among the Christians in the Middle East. This could be fruitful for the cause of peace, he pointed out, adding, however that "in any case, one has to trust in God's grace."

REVOLUTION COMMITTEE URGES ALERTNESS TO MORE BOMBINGS

LD241116 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] In connection with the recent terror bombings in Tehran, the Islamic revolution Central Committee today issued the following statement:

In His exalted name. Now that thanks to God's benediction, brother guardsmen have been able to uncover the criminal American plot, the remnants of the agents of the plot, who will be arrested soon, God willing, have resorted to last-ditch efforts, including planting bombs in various locations--something which will be neutralized with your help, the heroic nation. In these bombings one can clearly see, as in the past, the hands of America and its local hirelings which are socked to the elbow with the blood of our strugglers. In this connection, it is essential to observe the following:

1. The Muslim nation should have revolutionary alertness and report all suspicious comings and goings to the nearest committee or local police station.

2. As soon as you discover a suspicious parcel or an object you should immediately evacuate the people from the area and report the matter to the nearest committee or police station or telephone 317193, 393758, 230008 or 310000-19.

Explosion Investigation

LD241658 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, a spokesman of the central committee of the revolution has announced that those responsible for yesterday's explosion in Tehran have been identified and that the central committee is making efforts to arrest them. Answering a question on what group these people belong to, the spokesman said: We are trying to complete identification of these individuals and until then no names will be made public.

Bombing Victims

LD241126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] According to a report by the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the head of admissions at Bank-e Melli Hospital, reported on those injured in the explosion at the company arcade. He said that at present there are only 23 persons still under treatment in the various departments of the hospital and the condition of all them is satisfactory. There is no cause for worry. Yesterday many of the wounded underwent minor treatment and were discharged from the hospital.

AYATOLLAH RABBANI-SHIRAZI ON PURGES IN CIVIL SERVICE

LD241629 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 17 Jul 80 p 14

[Unnamed ETTELA'AT correspondent interview with guardian council member Ayatollah Rabbani-Shirazi: "Imperialism Is Using the People's Dissatisfaction and Dependent Elements Within the Army for the Purpose of Staging a Coup"; date and place not specified]

[Excerpt] [Question] What is your analysis of the root causes of the recent coup d'etat?

[Answer] Imperialism is always trying to create conditions through which it can frustrate the revolution or bring it to a standstill, and it plans constantly to use various factors to achieve this, in particular, dissatisfaction on the part of the people: the other factors are the dependent elements within the army and those who are truly dependent on foreign countries, or those who are obliged to cooperate with dependent elements since they fear punishment and the investigation of their past.

Imperialism uses these two factors, that is, the people's dissatisfaction and the dependent elements within the army, in order to prepare the ground for a coup d'etat. Other factors include the instigation of chaos, unrest and disturbances in the country. By creating such unrest, imperialism attempts to cause impatience and discontent among the people and, on the pretext of the need for security, paves the way for a coup d'etat.

[Question] How is it possible to prevent these coups?

[Answer] These two factors must be eliminated. First, we must identify the dependent, mercenary elements and purge the army of them. Then, as regards the other group--those who live in fear that their past will be examined--they should be separated from the first group, treated with mercy and forgiveness, and shown the benevolent face of Islam; their fears and worries should be assuaged, so that they are not tempted to draw close to counterrevolution.

At the same time, I emphasize that there should be no unrest or chaos, and that conflicts and disturbances should be prevented through vigilance, so that imperialism does not derive advantage from this. At any rate, the army must be ideologically inclined.

[Question] Do you not think that the lack of a permanent government and the clashes between different factions within the government, though these are carried out verbally and in written form, will result in dissatisfaction and loss of confidence on the part of the people in their government? And how can these clashes be prevented? In your view, what elements are extending, from within, the scale of these clashes?

[Answer] This is clearly how things are; it does result in loss of confidence. We should endeavor to place a popular and Islamic government in office and support it, to prevent groups which cause disruption, create incidents and go in for rumor-mongering, so that the government can get into its stride and succeed in frustrating conspiracies.

[Question] What is your view of the administrative revolution?

[Answer] Administrative revolution means that we should discover the aim for which an office was established and then fulfill this aim. For example, if the Agriculture Ministry were to activate and expand agriculture and eliminate our shortcomings in this area, that would be an administrative revolution.

In order to attain this goal, we must do away with regulations and red tape, and train individuals in a manner that will never again lead to bureaucracy becoming widespread. Wearing the veil and burning insignia are superficial considerations; we should change the foundations.

[Question] What is your view of the purges in the civil service?

[Answer] Those who have really acted treacherously must be dismissed, while those who have not, yet are not prepared to pursue the goals of the revolution but wish to sit at their desks and stick to bureaucratic procedures, must also be purged.

Those who are prepared to implement the ideology and put into practice the true ideals of Islam in offices should be in charge of affairs.

[Question] In your view, what attributes should the future prime minister of Iran possess?

[Answer] For an ideological government, the prime minister must be ideological and must be capable of implementing all aspects of the ideology.

OIL INDUSTRY DISMISSALS BY PURGE COMMITTEE REPORTED

LD241742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] According to a central news bureau report, the spokesman of the Oil Ministry announced: Today, 14 employees in the oil industry, who are being investigated by the office of the revolution prosecutor, were dismissed from their posts. This purge follows an earlier purge of another 97 employees who were expelled yesterday on charges of cooperating and having relations with the defunct SAVAK, of counterrevolutionary offences, loyalty to the former regime, work slowdown, slackness and [word indistinct]. Some of them received punishments such as early retirement without compensation.

Thus, the result of the activities of the purging committee of this ministry for the month of Tir, after investigating the existing documents and forming new files amounts to 356 persons.

This spokesman added: During the same period 300 persons have also been retired; 45 persons who were accused of counterrevolutionary offences have been suspended pending full investigation into their files.